TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches. FLORENCE, October 2 .- Official dispatches are silent regarding Rome; but confirm the report [published several days ago] of the disturbances

at Viterbo. Madrid, October 3. Gen. Lursendi, the new Captain-General of Cubs, sails immediately. Havana, October 2 .- Lard, 194; apples, 10; pota-

LIVERPOOL, October 3-2 P. M.-Cotton closes inactive. Sales 10,000 bales. Uplands, 81d.; Orleans, Sid. Bacon 44s 6d. Lard 54. LONDON, October 3-2 P. M.-Consols, 94 5-16;

bonds, 71%. LIVERPOOL, October 4-Noon.-Markets unchanged. The week's sales amount to 76,000 bales, of which 8000 to speculators, and 17,000 for export. Stock 769,000 bales, whereof 224,000 bales

LONDON, October 4 .- The bullion in the Bank of England has increased \$500,000.

WASHINGTON, October 4 .- Official advices received here state that 800 head of cattle, stolen by Indians frnm Texas, are held at Fort Bascom, subject to the order of the owners on proof of pro-

MESSMORE has been removed. CALLICOTT'S successor is under consideration. Contest bitter. A contract has been closed by the Postmaster-

General through W. D. MANN, Assessor of Internal Revenue at Mobile, with the Mobile Trade Company, for a tri-weekly steamboat mail between Mobile and Selma. The service commences October 10. Postoffices are to be immediately opened at important landings on the Alabama River.

The Hon. Louis D. Campbell has taken the stump in Ohio in favor of the Democrats. J. WARREN BELL has been appointed Collector of the Customs at Corpus Christi, Texas, vice

McIntyre, suspended. The speech of S. S. Cox, of Columbus, Ohio. and the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Albany, have a cheering effect on bank men and capitalists.

A special dispatch from Nashville says that BrownLow's election to the Senate is conceded. The revenue to-day amounts to \$1,000,000.

The revenue from customs for the week amounts to \$4,250,000.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, October 4.—General Schoffeld's order has been issued, prescribing the mode of election. The civil police are to keep order. Polls are to be held responsible for disorder. Registering officers, during the election, shall have the power of military commissioners. A registered voter arrested for any offence on election day must be allowed to vote before being taken to jail. In districts numbering over five hundred voters, separate places must be provided for whites and blacks to vote. No candidate for office shall officiate as registering officer in the election. All liquor shops in the vicinity of the polls to be

The officers of the United States Circuit Court are arranging the preliminaries for the trial of Mr. Davis on the 1st November.

Judge Underwood to-day overruled a motion to quash an indictment in a revenue fraud case on the ground of want of jurisdiction. He overrule ! the motion on the ground that the law of 1829 gives the Court jurisdiction over all cases whether named by Congress or not.

Northern News.

supported by the marines, have destroyed 100 illicit stills ALBANY, October 4 .- The Convention have nomi-

F. ALLEN, for Comptroller; W. H. H. BRISTOL, for Treasurer; MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN, for Attorney-General, and John C. Vay, for Canal Commis-

New York News. NEW YORK, October 4 .- ELIAS Howe, the in ventor of the sewing machine, is dead.

Democracy in New York. NEW YORK, October 4.- The following prelimi

nary proceedings occurred at Albany : 1. Resolved, That the organization known as the Tammany Hall organization, is the regular organization of the Democracy of New York, and that delegates, claiming seats under that organ-ization, have been regularly elected as delegates

to this Convention. 2. Resolved, That, recognizing the delegation Mozart Hall as sound Democrats of unquestion-

honorary seats in the Convention.
On motion, the German delegation was in-

From St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, October 4.—THOMAS E. NOEL, a member of Congress from this State, is dead.

From New Orleans. New Orleans, October 4 .- The interments from yellow fever to 6 A. M. to-day were 75, beir g an increase of 19 over the preceding day. The weather turned cold last night and is chilly and rainy to-

Special Orders No. 154, dated 3d, discharges the boards of registry, except the chairman of the same. The latter assumes charge of registration books, papers, &c., and will bring or forward them to District Headquarters. No unnecessary delay in the preparation of jury lists will be allowed. The chairmen of the boards will be held responsi-

ble for executing the foregoing. Judge ABELL, counsel for HENR? SMITH, accused of parjury, filed an exception yesterday. The case is being tried before Assistant Recorder Dunn, of the Second District Court. Dunn is a negro, lately elected by the new Council. Judge ABELL, in his exception, sets forth that Duna, being a negro, is unrecognized by the laws of Louisiana as a citizen, hence not legally an officer. Justice Dann overruled the decision, tried the case and discharged the prisoner. The prosecuting witness refused to take the stand or be sworn while a negro was acting as Recorder. He was asked if he intended to insult the Court. He replied he did, for which he was fined \$25.

Domestic Markets.

NOON DISPATCH. NEW YORK; October 4 .- Money very active, 7 per cent. Sterling dull, 91 on time, and 91 on sight. Gold 144;. '62 coupons 112 Flour 10a20 cents better: Wheat 2a3 cents better. Corn 2 cents better. Rye 2s4 better. Oats a shade firmer. Pork dull, \$23 90. Lard quiet. Cotton dull, 212. Turpentine 58a582. Rosin-strained \$3 80a3 87; No. 1 \$4 75a5 75.

EVENING DISPATCH. irregular; White Southern \$2 92a3. Corn \$1 32a hog and the dog, and these in no essential differ-Freights quiet. Cotton 11c. lower; sales 1000 bales, at 20c. Stocks heavy and excited. Money very active at 7 per cent. Gold 441. '62 Coupons 1111. further have traces of human art in the shape of Registered ex-interests, 104a1044.

BALTIMORE, October 4 .- Cotton dull and nominal, at 211a22c. Flour, high grades stiffer; superfine advanced to., \$10a11. Wheat stiff, advanced 5c.; prime to choice red \$2 65a2 70. Corn firm. Oats 60a72c. Rye very firm, 45a50. Provisions

CINCINNATI, October 4. Flour advanced 4. Corn firmer, at 96a97. Provisions firmer. Bacon higher; clear Ribs 17\(\frac{1}{2}\)a17\(\frac{1}{2}\); clear Sides 18\(\frac{1}{2}\)18\(\frac{1}{2}\); Shoulders 14. Mess Pork \$24. Lard 13\(\frac{1}{2}\).

LOUISVILLE, October 4.—Superfine Flour active, at \$8. Mess Pork \$24 50. Bacon Shoulders 14\(\frac{1}{2}\); clear ribbed Sides 18\(\frac{1}{2}\); clear Sides 18\(\frac{1}{2}\), with an up-

at \$8. Mess Port \$2.4 50. Bacon Shoulders 14; clear Ribbed Sides 18; clear Sides 18; with an upward tendency. Corm dull.

Willamnort's, October 4.—Sules of No. 1 at \$4a 50.5; trained common \$3.25. Cotton quiet at 17; for Middlings. Weather very warm, with rain.

Monile, October 4.—Cotton in good demand, with more inquiry for the low grades; sales 60 to bales, closing quiet at 17; at \$18 for Middlings. Receipts, \$24 bales; receipts for the week, \$374; exports 60, 3846. Sides, \$976.

New Orleans, October 4.—Sales of Cotton 30 to bales, easier. Low Middlings 17alsc. Receipts 576 bales. Sugar dull, and only a retail trade, clubs Molassee held at \$55. Louisiana at 74. Flour active and advanced 2xa50c; super \$10.75; choice extra \$13.50al \$50. Corn unchanged at \$1.40 for white. Oats 80c. Pork dull at \$26a25 75. Bacon Shoulders 14; al5c.; clear sides 19c. Lard firm—in tierces at 15; in keps 16. Gold 44. Sterling 55a58, New York Sight Exchange \$14. Flour sterles of the sterles of the sterles of the singe and very interesting thems. All these we will be also the side of the singe and very interesting collection, fossils, and of myriads of other objects from syles. Middlings 17a.; receipts 62 bales.

Sayansas, October 4.—Cotton dull and declining; saled 12 bales; Middlings 17ac.; receipts 1130 bales, Middlings 17a

THE ANTIQUITY OF MAN AND THE NOACHIAN FLOOD.

One of the most interesting questions that engaged the attention of the British Association, at their recent meeting in Scotland, was that of the pre-historic existence of man. Sir John LUBBOOK is considered the head of British inquirers in this recondite branch of ethnology. He read a paper before the Association, in which he expressed his telief that the primitive condition of man was one of utter barbarism; that from this condition sevral races have independently raised themselves. "These viewe," he said, "follow from strictly sci-

entific considerations." Sir Roderick Murchison observed that all his investigations in geology convinced him of a great progression in the works of nature. The discovery, in the course of geological explorations, of implements, which had evidently been manufactured and used by man, and of other relics of man, had raised up a new school of pre-historic

But it was not to chronicle the transactions of a foreign scientific body that we entered upon the consideration of this subject. It was rather because we wished to communicate to our readers the fact that we have in our very midst one, who having labored long and assiduously in this same field, can of right claim a portion of the honor which attaches to first discovery. During a period covering nearly thirty years Professor Francis S. Holmes, of this city, has pursued this inquiry with energy and unwavering attention.

By mere accident, while engaged in cultivating his plantation, near the Ashley River, about ten miles from Charleston, Prof. Holmes first found in a bed generally recognized as belonging to the post-pleiocene deposit, a number of fossils of the mylodon, megatherium, mastodon, the tapir, the beaver, muskrat and grey rabbit; moreover, remains of the ox, the horse, the hog, the sheep and the dog; traces of the fessils of extinct species of animals, along with remains of wild animals simi ar to those now inhabiting this Continent; and of domestic animals analogous to, nay, identical with, those now in our service, which latter would seem at one time to have formed part of the fauna of America; but to have been altogether absent at the opening of the historic period of this hemis-

These discoveries Prof. Holms published in different forms, between 1857 and 1860. They attracted considerable attention, but as the phenomena were contrary to the received theories of geology, they met with little favor, and were rather viewed with distrust. This is the usual fate of pioneer theories, and Dr. Holmes, with the zeal and enthusiasm which he alone can feel who s conscious of fulfilling his destiny in the unselfish pursuit of a noble calling, did not permit this and innumerable other discouragements to cause any intermission of his labors, while they had the effect of making him more cautious. The Book of Nature was open before him, and with a single purpose he proceeded in his self-allotted task, unmindful alike of the gibes of the ignorant ntilitarian, or the success of self-opinionated men of science.

Further researches, so far from clearing up this reological paradox, served only to increase the perplexities attending it. To the varied remains already enumerated were added, still from the same bed, in 1857, a piece of pottery, a few years later, arrowheads, spearheads and hatchets, both of stone, and of animal's tusks, and, within the last few weeks, another hatchet and antler. These, as far as we know, are the first discover-

sor Hollies, surprised and gratified at such unlooked for rewards of his researches, nevertheless curbed his enthusiasm, and did not publish these facts, being determined to await corroborationsatisfied that nature is her own best interpreter, nated HOMER A. WILSON, Secretary of State; Wm. | and that, in due course of time, light from some source would come and illumine this dark page of geogony. We commend his prudence and his nodesty, but cannot help regretting that, by this delay, he has probably lost the honors due to priority of ? Lovery; for the laurels are usually awarded to first publication rather than to first

discovery. Professor Holmes did not have to wait long for corroboration. At the session of June 23, 1859, the Imperial Society of Emulation, Abbeville (France), a letter to the President was read from Mr. JOSEPH PRESTWICE, a member of the Royal Society, in which he says that he is convinced that "those axes were found in an undisturbed deposit (terrain .vierge), and associated with the bones of the great mammifers;" that this "opinion is both correct and well founded." Mr. JOHN EVANS, member of the Geological and Antiquarian Societies of from the county of New York, representing the London, remarked: "I was present at the sitting section of the Democratic party known as the of the Royal Society when Mr. Parsrwick read his report on the stone axes found in the diluvium, able fidelity to the principle and nominations of the Democratic party of the State, we tender them of the axe that his colleague had just discovered in the diluvium, in Suffolk, Mr. Evans, who had accompanied Mr. PRESTWICK in his first visit to Abbeville, and assisted him in his explorations, says: "I am satisfied these instruments of flint will be found in many other localities if the search for them be properly conducted."

Mr. Evans' surmise was correct. There had already been, for several years, in the Museum of the College of Charleston, a fine collection of these several evidences of the presence of man during the post-pleiocene epoch. Flint hatchets and other itensils have since been discovered also in Engand, and in other parts of France; likewise in

Florida and in California. The natural inquiry arises at this point, viz: If the remains of domestic animals and the implements of human industry have been found in these beds, how is it that no signs of human bones have hitherto been detected here? It is true none such have been observed in the Ashley River bed; but Count Pourralais, a French savant, who a few years ago made a geological tour through the United States, discovered fragments of two maxillary bones, undoubtedly belonging to the human species. His discovery, we learn, is well authenticated. In the caves in England also human bones have been found, associated in the same geologica strata with the fossils of extinct species of animals. Professor Holmes thinks that the absence of human remains proves nothing against the theory, otherwise so strongly supported, of the existence of man in the post-pleiocene period. He is

confident that ere many years the "valley of the dry bones," the graveyard of that pre-historic era, will be found, and its discovery will shed a further ray of light upon this interesting subject. But the data already at our command furnish ample basis for a superstructure of theory. We have in the first place shells and divers forms of marine deposits, clearly belonging to the eocene, among remains of the pleiocene and post-pleiocene periods. 2. The fossils of extinct mammifers and sauroids are here found side by side with the bones of animals, in all particulars the same as those now roaming our forests, as the deer, rabbit, muskrat, beaver, &c. 3. The bed contains also Flour very active; Southern \$10 80a14 \$5. Wheat the remains of the horse, the ox, the sheep, the Oats 73a80. Naval Stores unchanged ing from the bones of these species, as we now ats quiet. Cotton 12c. lower; sales 1000 bales, know them. 4. In addition to finding these remains of different epochs all in juxtaposition, we pottery, found in this bed, and also spear and arrow heads, and hatchets of thint and ivory-all

arrow heads, and chatchets of thint and ivory—all similar in form to those dug from the Indian mounds in the upper parts of our State, but much ruder in form, and more abraded by the action of time and other destructive forces. We agree with Prof. Horms in believing that such an olda podrida, made up of patches of different ages, could be the result only of some mighty convulsions of nature; and water, of all her forces, is the only one—at once mighty, regular and uniform in its action—that will account for the varied and striking phenomena here unfolded to view.

Professor Horms thinks that this stratification is the result of a flood; probably of the Noachian Flood; that the latter—as not confined to a narrow precinct of the old world merely, but, perhaps, extended over both hemispheres; that here upon this continent alone, in the Indians of our Western prairies, are now seen the descendants, in unbroken line, of the antediluvians, and that therefore, is the old world, and Asia, hithertocalled the cradle of the human race, is the new.

Hugh Miller and Agassiz have long ago held this same opinion, viz: that America is the old country, and the European continent the new.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK. [FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, October 2, 1867. Music and the man I sing-the man who does not play upon pianos, but who works upon the instrument, who attacks it furiously, who does battle with it fiercely, who engages it as it were in a hand to hand conflict and comes out triumphant in the end, who perspires profusely as he plays and still plays on, who is as it were the acrobat of pianists, who, if he cannot beat THALBERG and Liszr, can at least beat upon the instrument londer than either of these great masters. Moultrie has seen and heard the great LEOPOLD DE MYER. The place-Steinway's Hall; the time-las night. The hall is densely crowded. THOMAS'S Mamme 'i Orchestra has performed unheeded Mrs. HEMPTON has warbled her sweet notes in vain; little CARL Rosa has sawed upon the feline intestines and has won but little applause, except from Poznanski, his brother artist, who is seated mong the audience, and who may be distinguished by his lengthy locks, which, like some of his and Rosa's finest notes, are most artistically long drawn out. All have finished, and 'tis time for DE MYER to appear. Now there is a breathless silence in the hall; then a nervous movement; then murmurred exclamations, and next a deafening show of applause as an old man comes forward upon the stage and bows his head, all white and silvered o'er by the breath of old father Time. The "Lion Pianist." as he is justly called, stands in front of us, and anon behold him seated in front of the Steinway grand. He has begun the attack. At first we hear the clear and sweet tones of the instrument, as with the rapidity of the lightning is fingers flash over the keys-anon, the thunde of the bass, and now does the artist begin to warm up to his work-his eyes flash with the fire of genius, his cheek reddens with the flush of excitement, his long snowwhite locks fall in disorder about his brow, he clenches his hand at times as though he were engaged in a prize fight, and then comes the music, then does the piano change into thing of life, then does it talk if ever piano spake; the air pulsates as it were with the vibrations of sound, there is music in the most infinitestimal portion of every cubic inch of air in the hallmusic in our ears, music in our eyes, and nose and mouth, music in the very benches and flooring, music everywhere. I have never heard such playing. I have heard THALBERG, who is a more finished artist, and is DE MYERS' master: yet have I never heard such playing, nor has any one else, for as regards difficulties and wonderful manipulation, DE MYER probably has no equal, even in the great Liszr himself. Nevertheless, he is not, strictly speaking, a finished artist. He lacks polish and poetry of style. He is a clap-trap performer, like a great tragedian who excels in ranting passages. His execution may be compared to CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN'S Meg Merriles, but not to BOOTH'S Hamlet or RACHEL'S Phedre. LEOPOLD DE Myen, however, has made a great hit, not only upon the piano, which he hits so well, but upon the public mind and pocket. Had, I found DE Myer to be simply a great pianist, I would not have devoted so much space to an account of his performance, but as it is, I must be excused, on the ground that I know that it will be agreeable to the music-loving people of my dear native city to. hear something of the wonderful musical executor of possible impossibilities, who astonished the citizens of Charleston twenty years ago, and who astonished Moultrie last night by the incredible feats performed with his hands.

ed evidences of the presence of man in those early geological records of the world's history. Protest without placing themselves under obligations to their pay-rental employers. The plan is to dispose of goods at one hundred per cent. below cost to themselves as cash purchasers, and then to sell them off in a lump to customers at a small profit. The business has thus far paid remarkably well for the clerks, but the firms have, many of them, become infirm in consequence; weerefore, they have set some shrewd detectives on the track, and the result is that a number of young gentlemen have been temporarily buried alive in the Tombs. Our cousins German-I mean our German cousins-had what is called in common or uncommon and inelegant parlance "a high old time" yes terday at LANDMANN'S, Hamilton Park, where the Cannstadt volksfest was the order of the day. The Russian, French and Turkish "kaisers" were on hand, or rather on foot, that is to say, not so either at first, for they were on horseback. King William of Prussia was there, with Bismarck by his side, Louis Napoleon, Victor Emanuel and the Sultan all joined in the lager beer imbibing; and the most exalted representatives of the human race being present. A horse race followed, which amused the crowd. Then came theatricals, tableaux vivants. and trippings of the light and heavy fantastic toe. Much lager was drunk; no men were drunk. Everything went off as merry as a wedding bell. Cannstadt volksfest was pronounced a success, and the festivities were suspended for awhile to be renewed to-day.

General SHERIDAN is still being lionized. Yes terday he advanced upon BRADY's gallery, where he sat for his counterfeit presentment, and next paid a visit to the Board of Brokers, who received him 'kindly, gratefully remembering that the war in which he played a conspicuous a part, had enabled them to turn many an honest (?) penny.

A member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, yesterday caused the arrest of hard-hearted man who had performed with a club for about ten minutes upon the cranium of a hard-headed mule. The man urged in his detence that the mule had kicked him without provocation, wherefore he had felt justified in performing a solo upon the animal's head a la Leopold DE MEYER. The man has been held to bail, and the

mule rejoiceth. Can a dead man be tried for bigamy ?-if so, the ghost of RICHARD E. KEER should be arraigned and held for trial-for said KEER seems to have been a steam car, so far as matrimony was concerned. KEER ran off the track-that is to say, died-and left two widows who both claim the snug little amount of twenty thousand dollars, which the car left behind. The case is now before the Court, and a curious feature about it is that both of the disconsolate widows rejoice in the name of JANE. Gold steady. Cotton in better demand.

MOULTRIE.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS .- The total number of interments reported by the sextons of the various cemeteries for the week ending Sunday was 732, of which 489 died from fever, 83 from other fevers, and 160 from

various diseases.

The first case of vellow fever reported as fatal this season was during the week ending July 7th. There was only one case that week. The figures since then up to the present, show that the disease has been steadily on the increase, and has extended throughout the length and breadth of the city, carrying mourning to hundreds and hundreds of households. The increase of the week just past is 71 over that of the week pre-

ious.

The total number of deaths from yellow fever ince its first appearance this season up to Sun-

day has been 1776.

The figures still show that the majority of deaths are among foreigners or unacclimated persons; and also that the disease is more fatal among the males than the fenales. This last fact is wondered at by many. We think the cause of this is that the avocations of the men force them to more exposure, besides their habits are not so regular or tangestate as these at the female arounds in the cause of the second of the cause of the cau temperate as those of the female population.

[New Orieuns Picagune COTTON PICEING IN LANCASTER. -- We have been

furnished with a report of the Cotton picked on Thursday last, on a plantation belonging to the estate of the late Col I. D. Witherspoon, in Lanestate of the late Col I. D. Witherspoon, in Lau-caster District. The plantation is under the control of our young friend Joe. R. Witherspoon, and from the exhibit made below, we are induced to believe that his management has been quite successful. The report includes the work of fourteen "hands," a number of whom are mere boys and girls, and foots up an aggregate of 2,357 pounds, or an aver-age of about 1684 pounds.—[Vorkvitte Enquirer.

Was Man Originally Savage? At the meeting of the British Association at Dundee, Sir John Lubbock, Bart., F. R. S., President of the Entomological Society, made an interesting contribution on the above subject. The late Archbishop Whately held that we have no reason to suppose that any community ever did or ever can emerge unassisted from a state of utter ever can emerge unassisted from a state of utter barbarism into anything that can be called civilization. Having pointed out the difficulty of producing evidence to satisfy Whately of the utter primitive barbarism of a race, Sir John went into evidence showing that civilized races are descendants of races that flave risen from barbarism. If it was asked how it came to pass the Australian had not advanced to the same stage as the European races, Sir John Lubbock answered, because Australia possesses neither cereals nor animals that can be domesticated with any advantage; and asked if the Australian is degraded, why is not the European equally degraded? Whately quoted President Smith, that if man had been left an outcast orphan of nature he must have perish-

CHARLESTON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1867.

quoted President Smith, that it man had been left an outcast orphan of nature he must have perish-ed before he learned to supply his urgent wants. The writer answered that the same may be said of the gorilla, or the chimpanzee, who were certainly not the degraded descendants of civilized ances-The writer answered that the same may be said of the gorilla, or the chimpanzee, who were certainly not the degraded descendants of civilized ancestors.

Among the facts which seemed to militate against Whately's view, Sir John mentioned the following: Whately supposed mankind originally herdamen and cultivators. The Australians, Tasmanians, North and South Americans, and several other more or less savage races, were entirely ignorant of cattle-rearing and cultivating the soil. He thought it extremely improbable that such easy and advantageous arts once learned should ever have been abandoned. Lost civilization would leave traces behind it. No trace of a bone of either oxen or sheep had been found in the whole extent of Australia or America, nor, in Australia, of the horse. Cultivated cereals would survive, perhaps, in a wild state and in modified forms; but other plants follow in the train of man. The Maoris have a melancholy proverb that the Maori disappears before the white man just as the white man sat destroys the native rast the European fly drives away the Maori fly, and the clover kills the New Zealand fern. The fauna and flora of Australia give no evidence of a former superior race. No weapons or instruments of metal have ever been discovered in any country inhabited by savages ignorant of metallurgy. Pottery afforded a still stronger argument, and no fragment of pottery had ever been found in Australia, New Zealand or Polynesia. None of these arts, or the use of the bow, or spinning, was likely to have been abandoned if once known. In the same way Sir John referred to religion, of which several tribes were wholly ignorant. Had it once existed among them it would not have been lost.

The second part of Sir John's argument was that improvement has taken place among savage tribes. The inhabitants of the Andaman Islands have introduced outriggers; the Walifi negroes have learned to make brass; the Takitians had given up canibalism when visited by Gook. Some of the American tribes cultivate maize, which is

or his property. In some case the most of an ature that it affords not even a presumption as to parentage. Many savages recognize kinship only on the mother's side. This is the case with the South Sea Islanders generally. It was so with the ancient Celts, Greeks, Cossack hordes, &c. By tracing up the idea of marriage we can account for the two extraordinary cuptions which we find in every part of the world, that a man is regarded as no relation to his own children. Only as things improved and the probability of parentage became greater, kinship through ismales only was abandoned. Sir John then proceeded to reply to the argument of Haliburton, that the universality of certain customs which appeared arbitrary proved they were derived from a common source. He showed that the belief in thosts, &c., was easily accounted for by the condition through which the people were passing. We could hardly say when a custom was arbitrary or a belief unnatural. The Australians do not believe in natural death. When a man dies they take it for granted that he has a man dies they take it for granted that he has been destroyed by witchcrat, and the only doubt is who is the culprit. Sir John Lubbock thought that similar ideas in distant countries owed their origin, not to the dispersion of the human race, but to the original identity of the human mind.

State Items.

Horriel Murder, John Honry McGill was shot by a freedman at the residence of Mr. J. P. Tucker, in this District, on Sunday night, 21st ultimo, only surviving a few hours after receiving the shot. The circumstances, as related to us, are substantially as follows: A. J. Hall and J. P. Tucker had a difficulty sometime during the day of the 21st ult., at or near Tucker's residence. A. J. Hall left, and went home about sundown, and got a freedman, Elbert Brownlee, who is working on his farm, and his gun, and started back to Tucker's for the purpose of getting satisfaction. On their way to Tucker's they stopped at J. S. Asbley's, and Hall went into the house to get a drink of brandy, while the negro remained it the gate. Ashley refused at first to give him the brondy, until Hall promised him, upon honor, if he would, he would go home. After he succeeded by this strategy in gelting the brandy, he went out to the gate and gave the nogro part of it. He then confessed that he had told g he in order to get the brandy, and that he was going to Tucker's to have satisfaction.

When he rode up to Tucker's, he called him out, but Capt. D. L. Hall, who was at Tucker's, told Tucker to go into the house, and he would go out and try to get A. J. Hall to go home. When Capt. Hall all got near the gate, where A. J. Hall was, he saw a man, whom he took to be a negro, standing near by in the corner of the fence, with a gnn. When the negro saw that Capt. Hall had discovered him, he stepped off some six paces from the fence, and faced toward Copt. Hall, at the same time bringing his gun in a shooting position. Capt. Hall told A. J. Hall several times to go home, as he had seen Tucker, and the difficulty of the day was all settled: but A. J. Hall remained, saying he intended to have satisfaction. Capt. Hall then went toward the freedman, Elbert Brownlee, and asked him to give up his gun, when the negro swore he would not do it, and ordered him to halt.

About this time John McGill, who was also at Tucker's came out to where State Items.

norning.
Albert Brownlee has been arrested and lodged Albert Brownlee has been arrested and lodged in jail at this place to await his trial; but, strango to say, A. J. Hall has been permitted to escape! Stranger still, we understand he was present at the "inquest," and remained until after the burial, without being arrested! Who is responsible for such a violation of law and justice as this? Who is safe under such administration of law? The matter is one which the proper authorities should investigate for the common good.

[Anderson Intelligencer.]

[Anderson Intelligencer.]

Fire.—In the course of Monday night last an outhouse in the yard of our honored townsman, Col. M. Frazier, containing a large quantity of unginned cotton, was entirely consumed by fire. Cotton to the amount of four or five bales was distroyed; a portion was rescued. There seems to be no shadow of doubt that in this case the torch was applied by an incendiary.—Edgepiela Advertiser.

AND YET ANOTHER .- And as we go to press, in AND YET ANOTHER.—And as we go to press, in-telligence reaches us of the burning, at Tucker's Pond, Dark Corner, of Mr. J. W. Tompkins's large tannery. This took place on Saturday night last, and is likewise to be attributed, with almost abso-lute certainty, to the torch of the incendiary. Be-sides the building, there was destroyed a large stock of leather, &c., a lot of unginned cotton, and a grist mill, which had been run in connection with the tannery.—Edugited Advertiser.

RETURN OF EX-GOVERNOR PICKENS.—We are glad to chronicle the return home, in greatly renewed

Return of Ex-Governor Pickens.—We are glad to chronicle the return home, in greatly renewed health, of our distinguished fellow-citizen, ox-Governor Pickens, who has been, for two months past, recruiting among the mountains and mineral springs of Virginia, visiting Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia in the course of his Summer tour. The Jenkinses of Washington seized upon the Governor—in imagination, of course—and wrote to their respective journals further North that he was "in Washington to consult with the President touching affairs in the Second Military District," and that he had said this, and that, and the other. We understand that Governor Pickens visited Washington with no political intent or purpose whatever, that he did not call on the President, that he did not dream of undertaking in any manner the affairs of the Second taking in any manner the affairs of the Second Military District, and that he did not say, at least publicly, any of the things attributed to him by the Jenkinses.—Edgefield Advertiser.

REGISTRATION IN YORK DISTRICT.—The Boards of Registration for York District completed their labors, for the present, on Thursday last, and we are now enabled to give complete returns from all the Precincts. Whites, 1984; Blacks, 2022. Total number registered, 4006. Majority f. r Blacks, 38.

WMILLAN & William Research. REGISTRATION. - The following returns exhibit

the tinal results of registration in this District. Whites, 943; Blacks, 2425. Majority for Blacks, 1482: [Wenshoro News. Masonic Visir.—During the past week the Masonic fraternity of Yorkville have been favored with the presence among them of Brother B. Rusl Campbell, of Laurens, the Grand Lecturer for South Carolina, who is on an official tour. He has been busily engaged in instructing the craft in their duties, and much pleasure and profit have been de-rived by the fracternity from has visit. He left us on Wednesday morning for the purpose of visiting the Lodges at Rockville and Fort Mills.



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CLOTHING HOUSE

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER,

FINE AND MEDIUM

CLOTHING

WHOLESALE

RETAIL DEALERS

GENTLEMEN'S

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CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE HAVE NOW ADDED TO OUR NEWS-

PAPER ESTABLISHMENT a most extensive and

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styles; and we have every facility for executing

all kinds of JOB WORK in

ENGLISH.

GERMAN, and

Bill and Letter Heads

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SIRING JOB WORK, will please

will guarantee as good work, and at as CHEAP RATES, as can be

M'MILLAN & MORTON.

FUN FOR ALL

OBITUARY. DIED October 4th, 1867, in the 71st year of her age

street, This Morning, at Ten o'clock, * October 5

JUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEF .- It is ordered barred the benefit of any decree to be pronounce

Manufacturers, Jobbers & Retailers

CORNER OF HASEL STREET,

truck if they was retain pon

Supplied with a great variety of PLAIN AND

FANCY TYPE, of the latest and most approved

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THOSE OF OUR FRIENDS DE-

leave their orders with us. We

male or female, can master the great art of Von-triloquian by a few hours' practice, making a world of mu, and after becoming experts themselves, can teach others, thereby making it a source or income. Full in-structions sent by unit for 60 cents. Satisfaction guar-Address P. O. Drawer 21, Troy, N. Y. May 13 [Yorkville Enquirer.]

The Relatives and Friends of the nily, and of Mr. and Mrs. W. Walter Riley, and the Members of the Baptist Churches, are invited to attend her Funeral Services at the First Baptist Church, Church

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—BOSTON LINE WILLIAM ROACH.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, DARLINGTON DISTRICT .- IN EQUITY-B. W. ED-WARDS, Administrator T. E. HOWLE, vs. E. S. HOWLE, JAMES P. WILSON AND OTHERS.—BILL FOR INthat the CREDITORS of THOMAS E. HOWLE, deceased, be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands against the said Hower before the Commissoner of this Court, on or before the first day of December next, and in default thereof that they be

The above is a true copy from the original order made n the above stated case, 12th February, 1867. A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.

ner's Office, Darlington O. H., Feb. 22, 1867. February 23 mind eve THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-DARLINGTON DISTRICT-IN EQUIPY-HANNAH J. HART, Administatrix, vs. ELLEN HART, JOHN WITHERSPOON, et al.—BILL FOR INJUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEF.—It is ordered that the creditors of JOHN L. HART be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their dismands against the said John L. Hart, before the Commissioner of this Court, on or before the first day of November next, and in default thereof that they be barred from the ben-

efit of any decree to be made herein. It is also ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week until the first day of Movember next in the Darlington Southerner and the Charleston Daily The above is a true copy from the original order made

in the above case, 12th February, 1867.

A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Darlington C. H., Februar 2, 1867. 836 ff February 23 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, DARLINGTON DISTRICT.—IN EQUITY.—P. B. BACOT AND T. L. BACOT, administrators, EFFER S. BACOT, vs. THE MEIRS AND CREDITORS OF PETER S. BACOT.—Upon hearing the pleadings in this case, it is, on motion of W. W. HARLLEE, Complaining Solicitor, ordered that all and singular the creditors of the late Peter S. Bacot, Complainant's Intestate, be inc to file and prove their respective domands and quests in judgments and discretize against the said interpret before the Commissioner of this Court, by ordinages the first day of November next, and in default thereof that they be debarred from the benefit of any decree to be made therein, and that the Commissioner of this Court do advertise this order once a month in the Darlington Southerner and the Charleston Daily News, until the

said first day of November next. The above is a true copy from the original order made in the above case, 13th of February, 1867. A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D. Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., February 22,

MRS. WINGLOW'S SOUTHING SYEUP FOR Children Teething, greatly facilitates the process of teeth-ing, by softening the gams, reducing all inflammation— will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, moth ers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF AND We have put up and sold this article for years, and can

say in confidence and truth of it what we have never ed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with ts operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every in-

stance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the fac simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price, only

Offices-No. 215 Fulton street, New York; No. 205 High

Holborn, London, England; No. 441 St. Paul street, Mon-DOWIE & MOISE, Agents, tuthsômo Charleston, S. C treal, Canada. Charleston, S. C. AT A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER ountry home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place 2. a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon ia quiry as to the cause of so great a shange, she plaini; told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their per-sonal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpass ed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion.

By its directaction on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the sur-

FRENCH, face as Nature intended it should be—clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order, by

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,

Syracuse, N. No. 3 West-Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American Agents for the sale of the same. MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANHOOD.-An Essay for Young Mon on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physiclogical Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create im-pediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. September 26 ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by

"COSTAR'S"

3000 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks manufactured daily. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE "COSTAR'S" SALES DEPOT.

No. 483 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for Families, Stores Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c. It is truly wonderful the confidence that is now had in Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for Families, Stores Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c.
It is truly wonderful the confidence that is now had in every form of Preparations that comes from "Costar's" Establishment.
"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mice. Roaches, Ants, &c., &c., "Only infallible remedy known."
Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come out of their holes to die," &c.
"COSTAR'S" EED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid, out up in bottles, and never known to tail.
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moths in Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
"COSTAR'S" BUGETHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in

Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in all forms, Old Sores, Ulcers, and all kinds of cutaneous affections. No family should be without it. It exceeds in efficacy all other Salves in use. "COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Dunious, COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT Orangeburg, S. C. Terms \$2 per annum, in ac-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

** TRINITY M. E. CHURCH._THE RE .. DR. LANGLEY will perform Divine Service in the Church To-Morrow (Sunday) Morning, at half-past 1 .

Services at night will be conducted by Rev. C. A GADSDEN, commencing at Fight o'clock.

The afternoon will be devoted to Sabbath School ex.

FIRST AND WENTWORTH STREET BA '-TIST CHURCHES.—The entire Services during : 7 Morrow, 6th instant, will be held at the First Bapt. 84 Church, in Church street, at the usual hours of mot a ing and afternoon worship. The Ordinances will be a to ministered by the Pastor. The members of bora Churches will unite on this occasion, and a collection will be taken up during morning service.

October 5 ST CIRCULAR CHURCH. SERVICES MAC expected in this Church on To-Morrow Morning, at palf-past 10 o'clock, and in the Afternoon, at half-past October 5

*SORPHAN HOUSE CHAPEL THE REV. C. P. GADSDEN, of St. Luke's (Episcopal) Church will perform Divine Service in this Chapel To-Morrow Afternoon, 6th instant, at Four Clock.

NOTICE.-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made before Chief Justice DUN ... KIN, at Chambers, on the 16th of November next, for the corporation of "THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY A SOCIATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA," the object of sons, with a capital sto k of one hundred dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same, by donations continued the sum of fifty thousand dollars, the party pose being to educate teachers for schools in South Cares

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—CAPTAINS AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Asialey River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAM WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with tha Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866. February? AT A LADY OF UNDOUBTED CHEMICAL SKILL, HAS RECENTLY PERFECTED CHEVALTER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.—It positively restores gray halt to its original color and youthful beauty; imparis life, strength and growth to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-drassing. Sold by all druggists, fashionable hair-

by the wholesale druggists. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., New York. DOWIE & MOISE, Wholesale Agents for South Carolina, stuth 6mo No. 151 Meeting street. NERVOUS DEBILITY, WITH ITS GLOOMY attendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary emis-sions, loss of somen, spermatorrhœa, loss of power, dizzy head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence and im-becility, find a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS HO-MEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. TWENTY-EIGHT. Composed of the most valuable mild and potent curatives hey strike at once the root of the matter, tone up the system, arrest the discharges, and impart vigor and en-

ergy, life and vitality, to the entire man. They have

ured thousands of cases. Price \$5 per package of six

boxes and vial, or \$1 per single box. Sold by druggists,

lressers, and dealers in fancy goods. The trade supplied

and sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUM-PHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. September 19 BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Battheter. Al others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all

BEWARE OF A COUNTERPET. and dilly Decamber 10

SHIPPING POLICE TO SELECT BOSTON AND CHARLESTON STEAM-,
SHIP LINE.—The New Al Steamship GEORGE B.
UPTON, Bron Commander, will be dispatched Tuesday,
at 3 o'clock P. M.
For Fright on Preserve and the

For Freight or Passage, apply to October 5 2 WM. ROACH, Agent.

FOR BALTIMORE. THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP SEAGULL, N. P. DUTTON, COMMANDER.

WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE PORT, ON Saturday, 5th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from Pier No. 1, Union Wharves.
For Freight engagoments apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, October 3 3 Union Wharves.

FOR NEW YORK: REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELEGANT STEAM-SHIPS SARAGOSSA AND GRANADA, WILL J.

THE SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, CAPT. LIMEBURNER. WILL LEAVE VANDERHORST'S
Wharf on Saturday, October 5, 1867,
at 12 o'clock M.
Bills Lading for signature must be
presented by 10 o'clock of that day.
September 30
RAVENEL & CO.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

MANHATTAN, CAPTAIN WOODHULL, WILL LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF on Saturday, October 5, at 11 A. M. 23- All outward Freight engagements must be mada at the office of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 44-

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP

East Bay.

For Passage and all matters connected with the inward business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

STREET BROTHERS & CO.,

COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,

September 30 BOSTON AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. THE NEW A1 STEAMSHIP GEORGE

THE NEW AI STEAMSHIP GEORGE
B. UPTON, RICH, Commander, is now
running regularly between Boston and
Charleston, leaving each port alternately
every fifteen days. Cotton, Rosto, and general merchandize from the interior of Georgia, South Carolina and
other points consigned to my carc, will be forwarded
free of commission to Boston and all points North and
East. For freight or passage, having excellent state
room accommodations, apply to
WILLIAM ROACH, Agent.
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FOR SAVANNAH. THE STEAMER DICTATOR, 1000 TONS BURTHEN,

CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER.

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC
WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at
nine o'clock, for that port.
For freight or passage, apply on
board or to the office of J. D. AIKEN & CO.,
Agenta. September 12

FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA. JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND-INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA SAVANNAH, GEO. THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP;

ICTATOR CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER. CAPTAIN L. M. CONETTER.

WHALL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC

WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHA, at

9 o'clock, for the above places, connecting with the Georgia Central Railroad at

avanuab, for Macon, Mobile and New Orleans.

All Freight must be paid here by shippers.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board or at the office

September 12

Agents.

THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA, CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH

STEAM PACKET LINE.

TRI-WEEKLY.
VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. WEEKLY. VIA BLUFFTON.

STEAMER FANNIECAPT. P. PECK. ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS WILL LEAVE Charleston every Monday, Wednesday an Friday Morning, at 7 o'clock; and Savanish area; fonday, Wendesday and Friday Mornings, 20 o'clock. Touching at Bluffton on Morday, trip from Charles, on, and Wednesday, trip from Savanish.

All Way Freight, also Bluff on Wharfage, must be nre paid,
SFor freight or passage, apply to
For freight or passage, apply to
August 1,
August 1,

FULL INSTRUCTIONS BY WHICH ANY PERSON,

COISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York,

Warts, &c.

"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS
SOMS—Beautifies the Complexion, by giving to the skin
a soft and beautiful freshness, and is meomparably beyoud anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position
regard it as an essential to the toilet. An uniprecedented
sale is its best recommendation. One bottle is always
followed by more. Try it to know.

"COSTAR'S" BISHOP PILLS—A universal Dinner
Pill (sugar-coated), and of extraordinary efficacy for Costiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sict
tiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sict
tiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sict
tiveness, and forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sict
tiveness, and forms of REMEDY—For Conghs, Colds
Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all forms of Bronchial, and Diseases of the
Address
Throat and Lungs.

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No. 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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Orangeous, S.

During the spring and fall seasons entra copies of the Orangeous News will be circulated for the benefit of our advertising patrons.

Contract Advertisements inserted on the most liberal terms. Address

SAMUEL DIBBLE, Editor Orangeburg News,

February 25

Orangeburg, S